



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

4 March 2008

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellites and Information Service

Last bulletin: February 26, 2008

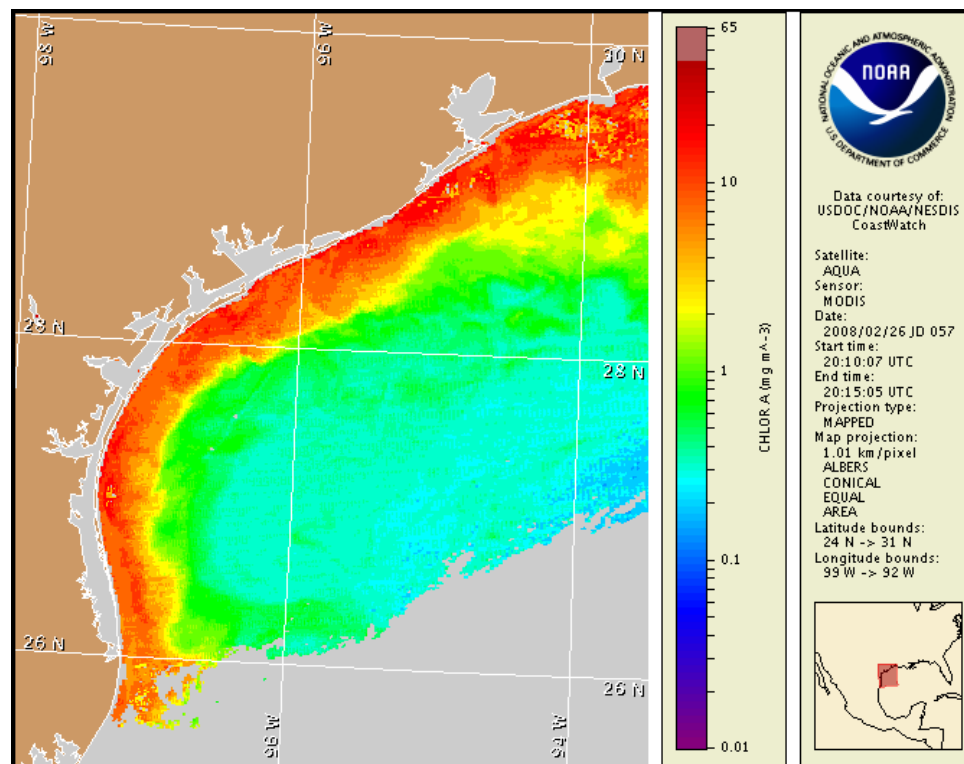
Conditions Report

There have been no recent reports of red tide. No impacts are expected along the Texas coast.

Analysis

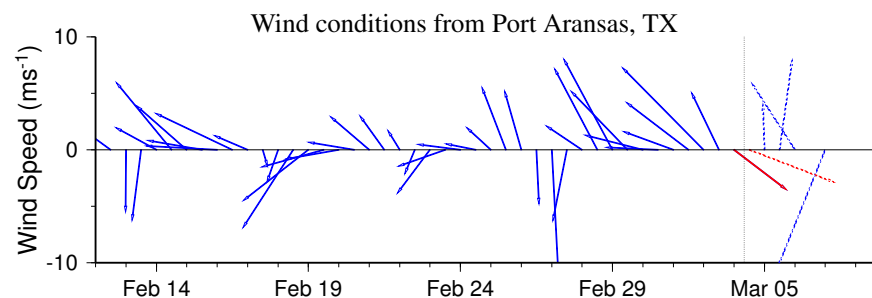
A high chlorophyll feature is observed along the entire coast of Texas. This most likely represents resuspension due to the passage of fronts and strong winds in the region.

Tomlinson, Wynne



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from February 24 to 27 shown as red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue(very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of cell count data providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HABFS bulletin guide:

http://www.csc.noaa.gov/crs/habf/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf

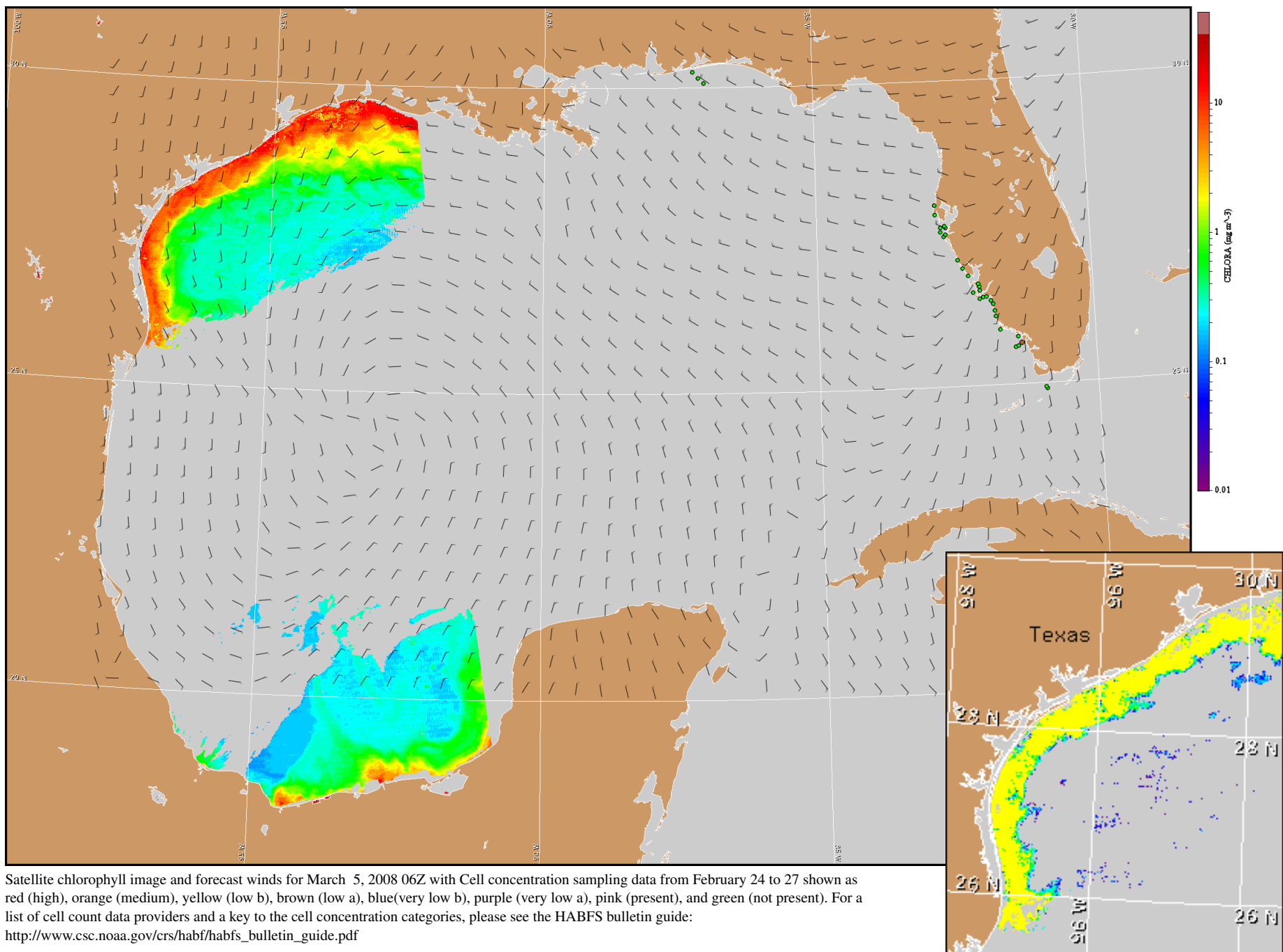


Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts.

South to southeasterly winds from 10-20 knots are expected through Wednesday night. Winds are expected to shift to the northeast by Thursday night and increase to 25-30 knots.

Please note the following restrictions on all SeaWiFS imagery derived from CoastWatch.

1. Data are restricted to civil marine applications only; i.e. federal, state, and local government use/distribution is permitted.
2. Image products may be published in newspapers. Any other publishing arrangements must receive GeoEye approval via the CoastWatch Program.



Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).